

65795. RHAMNUS CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc. Rhamnaceae. Buckthorn.

From Nogent sur Vermisson, Loiret, France. Seeds presented by L. Pardé, directeur des Ecoles des Barres. Received March 5, 1926.

A hardy shrub, 10 feet or less in height, native from Japan to central China. The leaves are narrowly oblong or oval, sometimes long-acuminate, and the small globular berries, a third of an inch in diameter, change from red to purplish black.

65796. PINUS SYLVESTRIS L. Pinaceae. Scotch pine.

From Moscow, Russia. Seeds presented by the director, Institute of Applied Botany and New Cultures. Received March 18, 1926.

A Russian variety of Scotch pine.

65797 to 65799. COFFEA spp. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by the director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 21, 1926. Notes taken from an article on Coffees of the Dutch Indies (*Tea and Coffee Trade Journal*, vol. 35, p. 417).

65797. COFFEA CANEPHORA Pierre.

The branches of this species are more slender than those of *Coffea robusta* and spread horizontally in the young plant. The leaves are dark green, narrower than in *C. robusta*, and reddish when young. The unripe berries are purple, the ripe berries are bright red and narrowly oblong. This stands drought better than *C. robusta* and is better fitted for higher altitudes.

For previous introduction see No. 53455.

65798. COFFEA QUILLOU P. J. S. Cramer.

Introduced into the East Indies from Libreville, French Congo, in 1901, this was found to be distinct from *Coffea robusta*. The leaves are narrower and brighter green, and the young trees are pyramidal in habit. The berries are bright red, not dark crimson, and oblong. The crop matures later than that of *C. robusta* and under favorable circumstances is larger than that of any other coffee. Under less favorable conditions *C. robusta* is more productive.

For previous introduction see No. 61486.

65799. COFFEA UGANDAE P. J. S. Cramer.

This resembles *Coffea canephora* in many respects, but the smaller, narrower leaves are brighter green and more curled and ribbed. The bean is smaller in size and shape, but shows a purplish tinge and is not sharply striped. The flavor of the coffee is said to be better than that of *C. robusta*.

65800 and 65801. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Enseneda, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by the South Porto Rico Sugar Co., through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 2, 1926.

Locally grown varieties.

65800. *G. C. 1480*.

65801. *Ba. 6032*.

65802 and 65803.

From Ronda, Spain. Seeds presented by Mrs. N. Low, at the request of David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received January 2, 1926.

65802 and 65803—Continued.**65802. GENISTA MONOSPERMA (L.) Lam. Fabaceae.**

An ornamental leguminous shrub, native to Spain, about 10 feet high, with slender grayish branches and small, very narrow leaves. The fragrant white flowers are in short lateral racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 64923.

65803. QUERCUS ILEX L. Fagaceae. Oak.

The *Ballota* is only a seedling variation of *Quercus ilex* which, in the Balearic Islands, is so much appreciated because of its large sweet acorns that it is grafted on its bitter acorn-bearing form as a stock. In southern Spain I was assured that acorns from a sweet *Ballota* tree would produce sweet acorns. (*Fairchild*.)

For previous introduction see No. 54659.

65804. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (Prunus persica Stokes). Amygdala-ceae. Peach.

From Tunbridge Wells, England. Plants obtained from Arthur Charlton & Sons. Received January 8, 1926.

Royal George. Fruit large, pale yellow flushed with blood red; flesh yellow, rich and sweet; matures early in September. (*Arthur Charlton & Sons' Catalogue*.)

65805 and 65806. CASTANEA MOLLIS-SIMA Blume. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

From Canton, China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 4, 1925. Numbered January, 1926.

65805. No. 185. Obtained at Chukkouen, Loh-kongtung, October 30, 1925. *Fung lut* and *hong lut*. The fruits of this variety are distinguished by their gray color, which is due to an almost complete covering of adpressed hairs. This is said to be the most common variety, the most prolific bearer, and the most durable in storage.

65806. No. 186. Obtained at Chukkouen, Loh-kongtung, October 30, 1925. *Fung lut* and *yau lut*. The fruits of this variety are distinguished by their deep brownish red color and their almost complete freedom from the covering of gray hairs which characterizes McClure's No. 185 [No. 65805]. This variety is said to be less common than No. 185 and to bring a slightly better price on the market because of its better appearance, but it is less durable in storage.

65807. SACCHARUM OFFICINARIUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Dal Carmen, Pampanga, Philippine Islands. Cuttings presented by H. B. Ross, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 11, 1926.

A locally grown variety.

65808 to 65816. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by the Institute of Applied Botany, through G. N. Collins, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 5, 1926.

Locally grown varieties.

65808. No. 1252. 65813. No. 1354.

65809. No. 1255. 65814. No. 1355.

65810. No. 1339. 65815. No. 1471.

65811. No. 1347. 65816. No. 1587.

65812. No. 1348.